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The following is the latest report of plague in Peru, received from the Director de Salubridad Publica:

Locality.	Cases May 28.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing June 10.
Department of Lima.....	8	2	5	2	3
Department of Callao.....	0	1	.....	.....	1
Department of Libertad.....	8	2	7	2	1
Department of Lambayeque.....	22	4	8	2	16
Department of Arequipa.....	3	2	3	.....	2
Department of Cajamarca.....	3	1	.....	1	3
Department of Piura.....	0	1	.....	1	0

Bills of health report plague in Chile as follows: Iquique, June 2, 10 cases in the lazaretto; in the past 2 weeks, 5 cases and 3 deaths.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Smallpox—Status of cholera in the provinces—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, June 1:

Week ended May 29. Five cases of smallpox with 1 death were reported for the city of Manila.

Reports of cholera in the provinces were received by the Bureau of Health as follows:

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cebu.....	5	.....
Iloilo.....	3	3
Pampanga.....	4	2
Samar.....	2	.....
Total.....	14	5

Consular bills of health were issued at the port of Manila as follows: May 23, the British steamship *Kennebec*, with 49 in crew, en route from Hongkong to Boston and New York via Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Cargo certified and all necessary quarantine measures taken.

RUSSIA.

Report from Libau—Status of cholera in St. Petersburg—Cholera present at other localities—Examination of emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest reports, June 25:

Week ended June 24. Cholera in St. Petersburg:

June 18, 34 cases, 10 deaths; June 19, 53 cases, 10 deaths; June 20, 43 cases, 17 deaths; June 21, 40 cases, 19 deaths; June 22, 61 cases, 17 deaths; June 23, 75 cases, 19 deaths; June 24, 73 cases, 13 deaths; total, 379 cases, 105 deaths.

June 23 there were 258 cases of cholera present in the various hospitals.

In the city of St. Petersburg from the beginning of the epidemic to June 23 there have been 10,797 cases of cholera, with 4,132 deaths.

In the government of St. Petersburg there occurred 6 cases of cholera with 1 death, June 23; June 24, 2 cases. At other localities cholera was reported as follows: Cronstadt, June 18, 2 cases; Mariechamn, June 23, 1 case, and June 24, 1 death; at Bachmatschowo (district of Rjasin), June 24, 1 case, 1 death.

The steamship *Estonia* sailed June 19 with 17 cabin passengers, 712 steerage passengers, and officers and members of crew 98, making a total on board of 827.

For the steamship *Russia*, sailing from Libau July 3, I have examined to date 172 emigrants.

ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

Reports from Castries—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, June 21 and 28:

Week ended June 19. Sanitary condition of port and vicinity good. No quarantinable diseases exist.

Week ended June 26. Vessels inspected, 2. Sanitary condition of port and vicinity good. No quarantinable diseases exist.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—Johannesburg.—Report for the four weeks ended May 29, 1909. Estimated population, 187,397. Total number of deaths, 452, corresponding to an annual death rate of 31.6 per 1,000 of population, including enteric fever 16, scarlet fever 6, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 44 from tuberculosis.

ARGENTINA—Rosario de Santa Fe.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 168,214. Total number of deaths, 302, including diphtheria 4, measles 1, smallpox 1, enteric fever 25, scarlet fever 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—Brisbane.—Month of April, 1909. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 100, including enteric fever 2, diphtheria 1, and 6 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—Bahia.—Month of February, 1909. Estimated population, 286,000. Total number of deaths, 397, corresponding to an annual death rate of 14.17 per 1,000 of population, including yellow fever 5, plague 4, smallpox 5, measles 1, beriberi 5, and 55 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Pernambuco.—Report for the eight weeks ended May 15, 1909. Estimated population, 210,000. Total number of deaths, 1,169, corresponding to an annual death rate of 36.14 per 1,000 of population, including yellow fever 7, smallpox 26, enteric fever 2, leprosy 3, beriberi 2, measles 4, and 204 from tuberculosis.